

In the claims:

1. (Original) A grinding plate for an electric hand grinder, comprising a plate member having an upper plate surface with an upper plate edge, a lower plate surface with a lower plate edge for placement of a grinding means and extending at least partially beyond said upper plate edge, and a side surface extending from said upper plate edge to said lower plate edge, said side surface in a projecting region of said lower plate edge having a pagoda-shaped contour.

2. (Original) A grinding plate as defined in claim 1, wherein said upper and lower plate surfaces have a rectangular shape, said lower plate surface extending beyond said upper plate surface at sides selected from the group consisting of both long sides, both short sides, and both long sides and both short sides of a rectangle.

3. (Original) A grinding plate as defined in claim 1, wherein said upper and lower plate surfaces have a circular shape, said lower plate surface extending circumferentially beyond said upper plate surface.

4. (Original) A grinding plate as defined in claim 1, wherein said plate edges of said upper and lower plate surfaces are joined to a tip located on a central axis of said plate surface, and the lower plate surface extending all around beyond said upper plate surface.

5. (Original) A method of producing a grinding plate which has a plate member having an upper plate surface with an upper plate edge, a lower plate surface with a lower plate edge for placement of a grinding means and extending at least partially beyond said upper plate edge, and a side surface extending from said upper plate edge to said lower plate edge and having in a projecting region of said lower plate edge a pagoda-shaped contour, the method comprising the steps of punching out the plate body with the upper surface, the lower surface and the side surface from an elastic material in a desired shape; placing a round bar on the upper plate surface along the upper plate edge of the plate body with a parallel distance from it; pressing the round bar into the plate body so that an elastic material of the plate body is squeezed outwardly under the round bar; separating the squeezed out material along an outer edge of the round bar with a separating cut extending perpendicular to the plate surfaces; and removing the round bar from the upper plate surface.

6. (Original) A method as defined in claim 5; and further comprising carrying out the separating cut in a predetermined distance from an outer edge of the round bar.

7. (Original) A method as defined in claim 5; and further comprising selecting a material of a grinding plate, a material thickness, a plate thickness of the plate body, a round bar diameter, a penetration depth of the round bar into the plate body and/or a distance of the separating cut from the outer edge of the round bar in correspondence with a desired course of the pagoda-shaped contour.

8. (Original) A method as defined in claim 7; and further comprising with a cellular rubber as a material of the grinding plate, and a plate thickness of approximately 8mm, selecting a round bar diameter of approximately 10 mm, a penetration depth of the round bar into the plate body of approximately 5mm, and a distance of a separating line from the outer edge of the round bar of approximately 2 mm.

9. (Original) A method as defined in claim 5; and further comprising carrying out the separating cut by a punching cutter.

10. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1; and further comprising, for producing a circular ring-shaped grinding plate with circumferential plate edges, using a circular ring-shaped round bar which is placed at a radial distance relative to the upper plate edge on the upper plate surface of the grinding body.

11. (New) A grinding plate for an electric hand grinder, comprising a plate member having an upper plate surface with an upper plate edge, a lower plate surface with a lower plate edge for placement of a grinding means and extending at least partially beyond said upper plate edge, and a side surface extending from said upper plate edge to said lower plate edge, said side surface in a projecting region of said lower plate edge having a pagoda-shaped contour, said plate member being composed of an elastic material and formed as a punched out plate member with a portion squeezed out outwardly so that said lower plate edge extends at least partially beyond said upper plate edge.